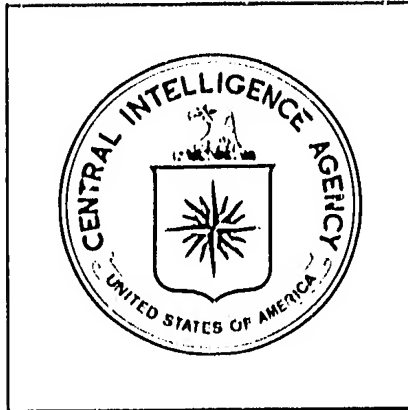


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Soviets Continue Work on Active Suppression of Hydroacoustic Fields: A scientific session of the Joint Scientific Council, Academy of Sciences, USSR, on the Complex Problem "Physical and Technical Acoustics" was held in Moscow in December 1973. Three papers on methods for suppressing mechanical noise and vibrations at their sources using active means and one paper on active suppression of echos were presented. The author's cited affiliations were the Acoustics Institute of the Academy and the Leningrad Shipbuilding Institute. A large portion of the Soviet literature cited in these reports was published as recently as 1970.

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Comment: These works are further indications of fairly recent, openly acknowledged Soviet interest in actively compensating sounds emitted by and reflected from underwater objects, probably as a means of submarine quieting and target strength reduction

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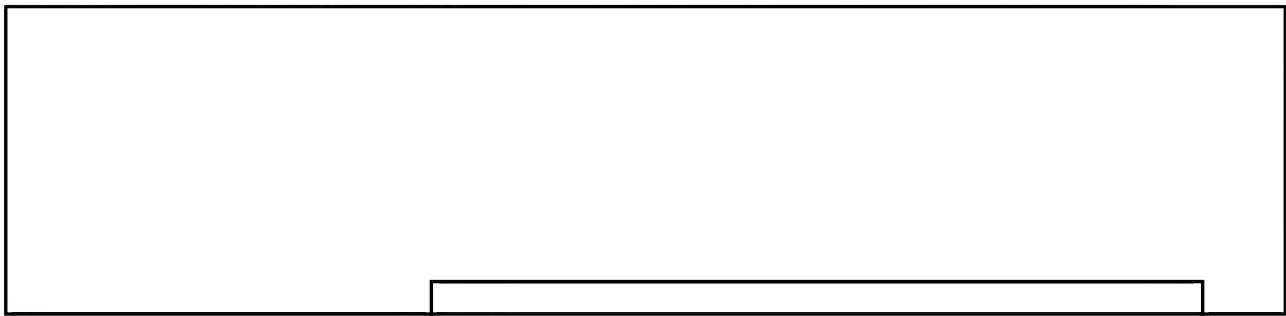
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There are basic technical difficulties, however, with the practical application to submarine quieting of some of the methods proposed. Probably one of the most serious is the pos-


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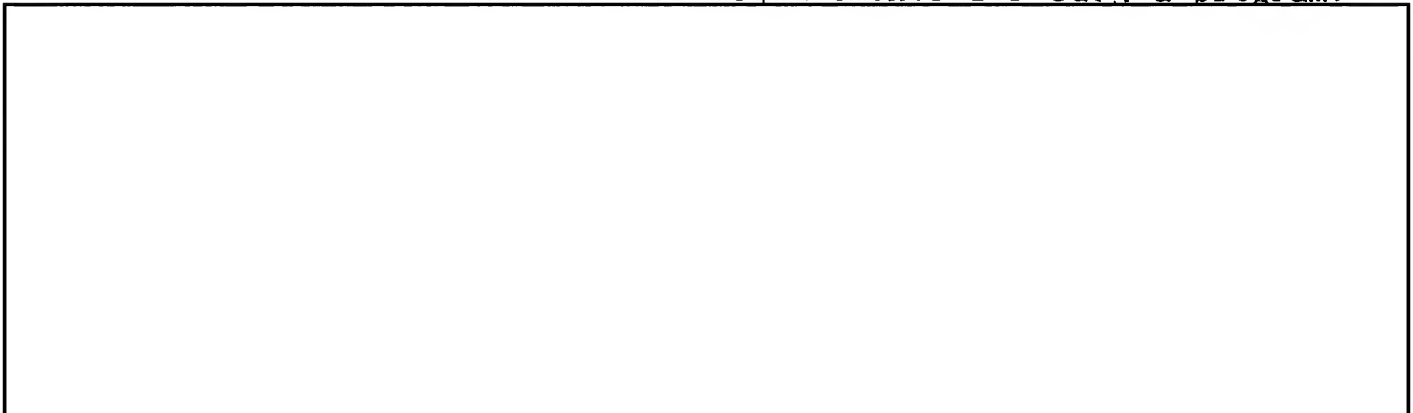
New Soviet Agricultural Research Center Reportedly Under Construction: A large scientific research center is under construction in the village of Osipovka, Odessa Oblast. It will help the farmers of the Black Sea area raise the yield of truck gardens by introducing progressive technology, i.e., agrotechniques for growing vegetables and melon crops, and harvest. 

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Comment: When completed, this center undoubtedly will help the campaign to improve the diet of the Soviet people. Although the present annual production of vegetables in the USSR exceeds that of the US by 10 to 12 million tons, there is much room for improvement in quality and variety. Also, the advanced agricultural systems which will be researched at the center could reduce fluctuations in annual yields such as occurred in 1971 when the vegetable crop fell almost 6 percent from the 1970 level.

It is entirely possible that there is a connection between the construction of this research center and a US firm's proposal to provide a range of technology for improving Soviet production of high quality vegetables. As early as 1971, a US firm submitted to the Soviet Ministry of Agriculture a \$5 million proposal for a totally integrated vegetable production program at two undetermined locations in the USSR. Odessa Oblast, located in the fertile Chernozem (black earth) zone and having a temperature range approximating that of Nebraska, would meet the basic soil and climate requirements for such a program.

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Brazil to Construct Commercial Uranium Processing Plant: After the inauguration of its first pilot plant for the concentration of uranium, Brazil's Minister of Mines and Energy announced that a commercial uranium processing plant also would be constructed. The commercial facility would take about 3 years to build and would produce 270 tons of uranium oxide per year. The plant will be located near Pocos de Caldas, the site of some known uranium deposits.

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Comment: After a decade of exploration for uranium, frequently with foreign assistance, the only known uranium deposit in Brazil has been located near Pocos de Caldas. The deposit is small, amounting to approximately 3,000 tons of uranium in reserve. Brazil's desire to build a concentrating plant for so small a quantity of uranium rather than purchase from abroad indicates a desire for at least partial self sufficiency for

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its future nuclear program and optimism that more extensive
uranium deposits may be found in the area in the future.

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